VOL. I-NO. 3

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

BATTLE ALONG AISNE

RAGES FIERCELY AS

PRICE ONE CENT



THRILLING FINISH IN CLASS D PACING EVENT AT BELMONT PARK TODAY owned by D. Cromley, won the first heat in the Class D event for pacers at the Road Drivers' matinee, held at Belmont Park, this afternoon Nina B., owned by James Bell, finished second, while Polly S., with W. C. Brawley driving, won the third honors.

M'CORMICK MADE FUSION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR

Washington Party Committee Disregards Judge Brumm's Warning That Progressives Prefer Brumbaugh.

Flinn's Argument Outweighs Schuylkill Jurist's and Democrat Is Placed at the Head of Ticket.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 16 .- Vance C. Mc-Cormick, Democratic candidate for Governor, became the Washington party candidate for the same office today by action of the Washington State Committee meeting in Chestnut Street Hall. The occasion brought together almost all the 113 committeemen and twice a many spectators. Many Democrats from this city and State headquarters were

at the meeting Lewis addressed the committee after he had filed his withdrawal at the State Department. His appearance was greeted great applause. As long ago as last July he said he began to incline toward withdrawing in order to ward withdrawing in order to "unite the forces of good government," At that time he sought Colonel Roosevelt and obtained his and obtained his approval of Lewis' immature plans. Lewis warmly endorsed McCormick for Governor.

As soon as Dr. Lewis reached the city he went direct to the Capitol and formally withdrew as a candidate. Then went bencement of his course. He laid three letters before the committee—his withdrawal and letters exchanged by him and McCormick last month.

Dr. Lewis said he believed his withdrawal was approved by an "overwhelming majority" of his followers. He asked the substitution of McCormick but said there must be no deal whatever about the other places on the ticket.

Lewis' letter to McCormick was writ-ten August 18. In it he said he felt Mc-Cormick and himself to be in accord on "the destruction of the corrupt political machine" in control of the State government and that as "the forces of evil" are united "the forces for regeneration" ought not be divided. Lewis, in his letter, id not definitely offer to withdraw, not did McCormick's reply specify who ild quit.

McCormick replied that he felt he was in hearty accord with Lewis' views, and said that "the progressive forces of our State should be united, but any such union must have behind it the enthusisatic endorsement of the rank and file' of both parties.

Committeeman Scoffeld, of Philadelphia, moved that the convention accept Lewis' K. Ober, of Montgomery, counseled deliberation, saying that in Montgomery Country many Washington party men are not satisfied to have a Democratic candidate. He viewed the indorsement McCormick as simply handing over the party machinery to the Democrats. Judge Charles N. Brumm, of Schuyikill, defeated by Lewis for the Gubernatorial homination last May, expressed regret that Lewis had withdrawn and that he had not consulted the State Executive

Committee before withdrawing.
Brumm praised McCormick highly, but *aid, We must not surrender ignomini-ously," and that "the people of Pennsyl-Vania will never consent to certain na-tional issues. He added that the Democrats must "take some action showing their good faith." or McCormick will be weak-Either half the Progressive voters will not vote at all, or else they will

vote for Brumbaugh.
"I want McCormick nominated, but do not do it now." He said. "If the Demonot do it now," He said, "If the Domo-crats will withdraw their candidate for United States Senator this problem is

Wild applause broke out at this, and Brumm then moved that the matter postponed until another meeting, not further than tw oweeks hence.
William Flinn said that in all the west-

ern counties the sentiment is practically unanimous for McCormick to succeed Lewis and pointed out that every one has on a dicker. ean Lewis' patriotic example may

have a wholesome influence in some quar-ters," he said. "We have four weeks left to make tickets." His entire speech stanted toward the nomination of Mcat once.

After Flinn's speech. Brumm withdrew is motion for postponement and Mc Cormick was named by rollcall.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS TODAY

NA.	TI	ON	AL	L	EAG	GUI	Œ		R.	H.	E
Pittsburgh0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0-	2	6	7
Phillies1											2
Batteries—Cooper and Umpires—Eason and	d Gil	bson									

Brooklyn 0 1 6 0 0 0 0 0 x— 7 9 2 Batteries-Lavender and Archer; Allen and McCarty. Umpires-Klem and Emslie.

St. Louis......0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0— 3 9 6 Boston 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 x- 6 10 2 Batteries-Perritt and Snyder; Tyler and Whaling. Umpires-Hart and Rigler.

Cincinnati0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 6 3 New York 5 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 x-8 6 1 Batteries-Ames and Gonzalez; Demaree and Meyers.

AMERICAN LEAGUE FIRST GAME Chicago...... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1 St. Louis......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 3

Umpires-Evans and Sheridan, SECOND GAME Chicago0 0 0 0 0 St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0

Batteries—Wolfgang and Huhn; Leverenz and Agnew. Umpires—Evans and Sheridan. Detroit 0 1 0 0 1 0 5 1 0— 8 13 2 Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1-3 7 2 Batteries-Oldham and McKee; Carter and Bassler. Umpires-Egan and Dineen.

PIRATES' POOR FIELDING HELPS PHILLIES TO WIN

Eppa Rixey Credited With Second Victory of Season. Final Score Was 6-2. Cooper Driven From Box.

	PHI	LLI	ES.				
		AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
	Lobert, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	- 0
	Becker, if,		17	2	1	0	1
1	Magee, 1b,		0	1	12	0	0
1	Cravath. rf		1	0	0	0	- 0
ı	Byrne, 2b		1	1	1	ō.	1
ı	Paskert, cf		1	8	4	0	0
1	Martin, 88		0	1	3	7	. 0
J	Killefer, c		4	1	Ď.	0	0
1	Rixey, p		0	0	0	2	0
ł		-	-	-	77	70	77
ł	Totals	32	6	9	27	14	3
I	PITTS	BUI	RG	H.			
ı		AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
1		111.6	-	- 4	- 46	-	-

Carey, If. 4 Siglin, 2b, Kelley, cf. McAuley, 8st. Konetchy, 1b. Wagner, 3b. cheeran, rf.

.010000100-2 Pittsburgh Stolen bases Paskert, Hecker, I we base hit Paskert. Three-base hit-Scheeran, Struck but By Fliev, 4. Double plays Signin to McAuley to Konetchy, Sacrifice dy-Cravath Bases on balis-Off Birey, 1; off Cooper, 2. Hits proportioned Off Cooper, 6 in 3 innings off Conteniana, 3 in 5 irollage. Time of sure 1 bour and 40 minutes. Umpires Eason and Jonistey.

PHILADELPHIA BALL PARK, Sept. Rixey, the clongated left-hander s - Eppa Rixey, the clongate won his sec-of the Phillies pitching staff won his secgame of the season today when he bent the Pittsburgh Pirates in the open-ing game of their final series here by score of 6 to 2. Rixey showed better lub this year and held Pittsburgh safe

Martin's error gave the Pirates their tret run, and Scheeran's triple, followed by Gibson's single, earned the second single, earned the second one. Scheeran, the Lafayette football and

UNION TRACTION

IGNORES CITY PLAN

FOR BETTER TRANSIT

Stockholders' Meeting Refrains From Action On Proposals Looking to Improvement of Service.

The stockholders of the Union Traction Company, at their annual meeting this noon, took no action whatever on the proposed transit agreement between the city and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, as the result of protests filed with President Jeremiah J. Sullivan the company by a committee headed by James C. Balfour and James M. Fogel representing a majority of the

stockholders. The meeting was held at the Eighth and Dauphin streets offices of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and preceded the annual meeting of the latter

After minor routine matters had been disposed of, and just before the election. It was unanimously decided to transact no other business after the re-port of the tellers had been made. What little opposition there was to this action was stifled, and the few stockholders who favored heeding Director Taylor's threat to push the rapid transit program on a basis that would ignore the Union Traction Company, did not vote.

J. E. Buckman acted as chairman of the meeting and William J. Shields secretary. The annual reports were read and approved, and then amendments were adopted changing the provisions for the transfer of stock and the time for making public the annual statements. The following directors were re-elected for the ensuing year, the total vote cast being 341,959 shares: J. J. Sullivan, George W. Elkins, Robert A. Balfour,

George T. E. Mitten, James H. Gay, Charles Heed, C. A. McManus, John H. Chestr William P. Datz, Jacob S. Disston, Henry Fernberger and Edward M. Storey. Director Taylor this afternoon not discuss the action of the Union tion Company in disregarding the transit situation. "I have received no official in-formation about the meeting," said the director. "and cannot tasue a statement intil I have been informed officially of what was done

A committee of Union Traction stock-

Cancluded on Page 7

TWO BIG PLANS FOR OPENING

Chicago0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0— 2 6 2 Bankers Discuss Projects In-

One Contemplates Government's Taking Securities Held Abroad, the Other Looks to Formation of Individual Pool.

Bankers in this city learned late this ifternoon of two distinct propositions now under way for gelief of the financial situation and the consequent early reopening of the Stock Exchanges of the country, which, because of the European

Both have to deal with the purchase countries. The question of how properly to deal with this situation so as to prevent heavy selling of these securities in American markets once the exchanges are officially open, is one that has worried financiers for more than a month. And upon its solution depends entirely the future of this country's investment

Of the two schemes proposed, the one which now has the widest discussion is a plan to have the United States Government buy all American securities owned abroad, which may be offered for sale during the 60 days next succeeding October 1, at prices to be agreed upon later, and to have the Government pledge these securities as collateral for an issue of 19 year bonds, maturing serially. One-tenth of such collateral is to be sold each year to provide for the payment of these bonds. \$1,000,000,000 POOL PROPOSED.

The other plan, which is said to be under consideration, is to organize a gigantic pool representing at least \$1,000,-000,000, and made up of such financiers as J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schieff, James Speyer and other bankers of international reputation, which shall put through the same scheme as outlined for the Government-namely, an issue of debenture bonds, which shall be sold to the general public at, say, a 6 per cent, basis, the securities bought to be held as collateral and to be disposed of annually or semiannually, as conditions best warrant.

It is generally admitted that there would be no difficulty in placing all such bonds in the hands of the general public, inasmuch as they would have behind them the credit and reputation of the world's largest bankers. Aside from the patriotic tion of such a syndicate, it is easily seen that the plan would be a profitable one for the pool members. There are many American securities held abroad ield seven per cent, and more, and the lifference between such yields and the six per cent, at which the bonds would be issued, would provide for a large sinking fund with which to mature the bond

sues. Conferences are being held in New ork with the syndicate idea in mind, eached as to whether this is the opport une time to create such a pool. On the whole, Philadelphia bankers and brokers seem to take more kindly to the syndicate bles than to the plan to have the National Government take the foreign-held securities. The Govern-ment, they figure, already has enough obligations on its hands and, too, the demand for such bonds, secured as they would be by the greatest credit in the world, would be more likely to supersede those of private corporations.

GOVERNMENT AS BUYER. The plan outlined for the Government is explained in the following letter, received inis afternoon by the leading bankers and brokers of this city, from Arthur F. El-liot, an eminent statistician of New York,

Concluded on Page ?

WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity-Fair tonight; Thursday increasing cloudiness; fresh northeast winds. For details, see page 6.

OF EXCHANGES

volving Billions of Dollars for Successful Accomplish-

Italy-Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Government to join the war against Austria and Germany, and as a result frequen Cabinet meetings are being held. U to the present there has been no change in the original declaration of

Germany.

neutrality.
Servia—Vishegrad, in Bosnia, has been captured by the Servians, Troops have joined the Montnegrin forces, and a march is being made against Sara-

THE EUROPEAN WAR

COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

FRANCE: A crucial battle is now reging north of the Alsne River. The Germans have reformed in the terri-tory extending between St. Quentin

tory extending between St. Quentil and the Moselle River, having throws up entrenchments and centralizing fly

up entrenchments and centralizing hy-armles in the district. The German Crown Prince has retired from Verdur and Joined Von Buelow's army French and Indian reinforcements have

appeared on the firing line. Details of the battle are lacking. The allies ar

Beiglum-Belgian troops have reired to the outer lines of the forti-ications at Antwerp. Germans at-

tempted to cut communications to the west of Antwerp by opening the dyke nns nalted the invaders, Reported that 9,000 additional German soldiers are

Germany-Officially announced that

he army has retired before the

allies, but War Office announces the Germans are in a strongly entrenched

position and ready to withstand further attack. Detailed reports given

by the Government regarding the early

fighting in Eastern Prussia. Claim

made that the Russians were routed with a loss of 100,000 killed, 70,000 pris-

oners and 500 field guns.

Austria—The Russians continue to be victorious. The line from Cra-

cow to Przemysł has been severed and the investment of the latter fortress is in progress. Heavy fighting con-tinues along the San River. Grodek has been taken, the Austrians aban-doning 400 light field guns and 20 howitzer. The President of the con-

howitzers. The Russians are pushing their campaign with vigor against

England-Reported that Indian cav-

Suez canal and is now reinforcing the

British at the front. No news yet received of the outcome of the naval

battle reported in the Baltle. The was cost to Great Britain is \$3,570 300 a day

has reached France via the

seing rushed into the country.

The War Summary

north of the River Aisne. At 2 o'clock today the first dispatches upon the Germans intrenched to the north of the Aisne River. Details are lacking. Earlier in the day, however, the French War Office issued that the army of the German Crown Prince had reired from Verdun. Furious fighting is taking place near

The battle is taking place over a 60ing their troops against the Germans. The allies are reinforced by fresh troops from Paris and Indian cavalry. The German War Office, while making no mention of the battle, adstates that the armies are now in a strongly intrenched position and well able to withstand the attack of the British and French.

The German Crown Prince has withdrawn from the immediate vicinity on a line between Laigne and Craonne to support the armies of von Buelow and von Hausen. La Fere. Rheims, Laon-in all, 12 cities-have been evacuated by the Germans. The complete battle line extends from St. Quentin to the territory south of

Russia continues its success in Galicia. Lines of communication between Cracow and Przemysl have been cut and the latter fortress inis being made to push . e campaign into Germany. Przemysl is the last obstacle. Germany, however, makes claims that the Russians have met with severe reverses in Eastern Prussia, that Poland is being invaded and that it will be necessary for Russia. to withdraw troops to withstand the German invasion of Russia. The fact, however, that the Kaiser is reported to be hastening to the Russian frontier and that optimism prevails in Petrograd somewhat offsets

Servia is vigorously pushing the campaign. Vishegrad, 40 miles south of Sarajeve, has failen; the troops have toined the Montenegrins and is in progress.

In Beigium the campaign presents comparatively no new developments. withdrawn to the outer line of fortifications at Antwerp, but no heavy fighting is reported.

Fresh Troops Hurled Against Strongly Intrenched Line of Kaiser's Armies North of River Aisne, Where Germans Make Desperate Stand.

ALLIES ASSAULT FOE

Line of Battle Extends Over One Hundred Miles in Nearly Straight Line From St. Quentin Through Rethel and North of Verdun.

PARIS, Sept. 16.

Another great battle is on north of the River Aisne. Fighting is hard all

All counter attacks by the Germans have been repulsed and they have suffered heavily, says an official an-

In a desperate effort to push back the right wing of the allies, the German right got to a point near Noyon 115 miles northeast of Paris, but had to give ground before the charges of

The allies are on the offensive. The battle line is about 120 miles long, evtending from a point east of St. Quentin to the Meuse River.

This official announce; ient was issued at 3 o'clock this af ernoon:

A great battle, in which the Germans have been obliged to keep on the defensive, has been raging all along the front since September 14 (Monday).

The German rear guard, reinforced by the main body, has been fighting on the defensive throughout Monday and Tuesday along the entire line north of Noyon-Solssons and Laon to the north of Rheims and then through Ville Sur and

The French right centre is now in possession of the valley of the Meuse, from Toul to Verdun, and is pressing forward toward Longuyon, with the double purpose of cutting the Havarian a statement, giving the position of army under Crown Prince Ruprecht off the German army and pointing out from that of Prince Frederick William and of closing the German line of communication through Longwy and

The Germans began slackening their mile territory, extending from St. precipitate retreat on Monday. Quentin to Longwy, the allies hurl- Throughout that day the rear guard of the Germans and the advance guard of the allies were constantly engaged. On Tuesday larger bodies of troops were rushed to the firing line, and tomilts the long retreat in France, but day the great battle is in full swing, with the main armies of the Germans and the Anglo-French forces opposing

It is probable that the allies and Germans have at least 500,000 reinforceof Verdun, and is placing his troops ments, making a total of 2,500,000 soldiers engaged in this terrific conflict.

The Germans picked the battle ground, falling back across the Marne and the Aishe until they reached a line of hills which gave them an ad- extreme left of the French lines are

Trenches which had been utilized by the French and English on their retirement south were selzed.

vested on three sides. Every effort along the line through Craonne and the break his lines and isolate the major forest of L'Aigie, eastward across the portion of his army, high ground north of Rheims, is more satisfactory to the allies than the perts that the new positions taken by

be engaged in this conflict, the main tions are ideal from the defensive point purpose of which is to check row as. of view, it is stated, but confidence is vance of the French and British in expressed that the admitted numerical order to give the Germans an opportu. superiority of the French and British mity to resume the offensive. The line forces will enable them to force the the German claims of Russian re- of the allies has been extended in a great semicircle. On the other hand, the battle front of the Germans is this will operate to the benefit of the nearly a straight line, according to the allies. News from the allies' left is march against the Bosman capital latest dispatches from the front. It anxiously awaited here. There the lies from east to west

The Belgians are reported to have the official statement issued is nearly 100 miles longer. Starting at Noyon,

then runs 20 miles northwest to Laon and then directly southeast to Ville, on the Tourbe, a distance of approximately 55 miles. The centre of this line is exactly north of Rheims, about half way between that dity and Rethel, where the British were badly beaten n the original German invasion of France toward Paris.

Myron T. Herrick, the United States Ambassador, received a telephone call just before noon asking that automobiles be rushed to Meaux. It was said that a train bearing wounded French and English soldiers from the Aisne Valley had been reached there.

According to information contained in official War Office statements issued here and at Bordeaux, the German line of retirement seems to have switched slightly toward the southeast, Upon their retreat the Germans have been compelled to give up a number the form headquarters of the German Crown

As no official word has been received here to support the rumors that General von Kluk, commander of the extreme western wing of the German army, has been captured along with a heavy section of his men, it is now assumed that the report was false.

Today the Germans hold strongly intrenched positions in the low hills to the north of the Alsne River. The armies of General von Kluk and General von Buelow are reported to be practically combined in intrenched positions well north of the Alsne. The army of the Grand Duke of Wurttemberg holds the line from the River Aisne at Craonne, north of Rhelms to the new positions in the Argonnes, where the armies of the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm and of the Crown Prince of Bavaria are in complete strength with headquarters still maintained at Montfaucon.

The Germans hold the lines of the Meuse and have straightened out their lines so they are now in touch with the strong fortress of Metz and the

The British-French columns on the believed to plan a general enveloping movement. It is now evident that the Crown Prince, by abandoning his posttion between the Alsne and Aire at Ste. The position of the German army all Menehould, checkmuted an attempt to

It is admitted by the military exthe Germans are the strongest they Six German armies are believed to have yet held in France. The condi-

The German front has narrowed and British and French, who have been heavily reinforced, are attempting operations that may result in still further crumpling up of the German right.

The relief of Fort Troyon is likely to it runs 20 miles southeast to Soissons, have an important bearing on the fate